FACILITY INFORMATION							
FACILITY NAME:							
LATITUDE:	LONGITU	DE:		G	GPS DATUM:		
Section/Township/Range:	•	FRS#/OIL	DATA	BASE ID:			ICIS#:
ADDRESS:		- 1					
CITY:	STATE:		ZIP	:		C	OUNTY:
MAILING ADDRESS (IF DIFFERENT FROM FACILI	TY ADDRESS – I	F NOT, PRINT "SAME	:"):			•	
CITY:	STATE:		ZIP	:		C	OUNTY:
TELEPHONE:	FACIL	ITY CONTAC	ΓNAI	ME/TITLE:			
OWNER NAME:	<u>'</u>						
OWNER ADDRESS:							
CITY:	STATE:		ZIP	:		С	OUNTY:
TELEPHONE:	FAX:		1		EMAIL:	ı	
FACILITY OPERATOR NAME (IF DIFFERENT	FROM OWNER -	IF NOT, PRINT "SAM	1E"):				
OPERATOR ADDRESS:							
CITY:	STATE:		ZIP	:		С	OUNTY:
TELEPHONE:	OPER	ATOR CONTA	ACT N	NAME/TITLE:		ı	
FACILITY TYPE:	<u>'</u>					N	AICS CODE:
HOURS PER DAY FACILITY ATTENDED	:		TO	TAL FACILITY	Y CAPACITY:		
TYPE(S) OF OIL STORED:							
LOCATED IN INDIAN COUNTRY?	s <b>D</b> NO	RESERVATIO	ON N	AME:			
INSPECTION/PLAN REVIEW INFOR	MATION						
PLAN REVIEW DATE:	REV	IEWER NAME	:				
INSPECTION DATE:	ТІМІ	≣:		ACTIVITY ID	NO:		
LEAD INSPECTOR:							
OTHER INSPECTOR(S):							
INSPECTOR ACKNOWLEDGMENT							
I performed an SPCC inspection at the facility specified above.							
INSPECTOR SIGNATURE: DATE:							
SUPERVISOR REVIEW/SIGNATURE: DATE:							

SPCC GENERAL APPLICABILITY—40 CFR 112.1					
IS THE FACILITY REGULATED UNDER 40 CFR part 112?					
The completely buried oil storage capacity is over 42,000 U.S. gallons, <u>OR</u> the aggregate aboveground oil Yes No storage capacity is over 1,320 U.S. gallons <u>AND</u>					
The facility is a non-transportation-related facility engaged in drilling, producing, gathering, storing, processing, refining, transferring, distributing, using, or consuming oil and oil products, which due to its location could reasonably be expected to discharge oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States					
AFFECTED WATERWAY(S):	DISTANCE:				
FLOW PATH TO WATERWAY:					
Note: The following storage capacity is not considered in determining applicability of SPCC requirements:  Equipment subject to the authority of the U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Department of the Interior, or Minerals Management Service, as defined in Memoranda of Understanding dated November 24, 1971, and November 8, 1993; Tank trucks that return to an otherwise regulated facility that contain only residual amounts of oil (EPA Policy letter)  Completely buried tanks subject to all the technical requirements of 40 CFR part 280 or a state program approved under 40 CFR part 281;  Underground oil storage tanks deferred under 40 CFR part 280 that supply emergency diesel generators at a nuclear power generation facility licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and subject to any NRC provision regarding design and quality criteria, including but not limited to CFR part 50;  Any facility or part thereof used exclusively for wastewater treatment (production, recovery or recycling of oil is not considered wastewater treatment); (This does not include other oil containers located at a					
Does the facility have an SPCC Plan?	☐Yes ☐No				
FACILITY RESPONSE PLAN (FRP) APPLICABILITY—40 CFR	R 112.20(f)				
plus sufficient freeboard for precipitation.	a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to  J.S. gallons, AND at least one of the following is true: ently large to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground tank could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments own a public drinking water intake.				
Facility has FRP: Yes No NA	FRP Number:				
Facility has a completed and signed copy of Appendix C, Attachment C- "Certification of the Applicability of the Substantial Harm Criteria."	C-II,				
Comments:					

SPCC TIER II	QUALIFIED FAC	ILITY APPLICABILIT	ΓY—40 CFR 112.3(g)(2)		
In the three year facility has been  • A single disc	rs prior to the SPCC in operation for less harge as described	Plan self-certification d s than three years), the in §112.1(b) exceeding	1,000 U.S. gallons, <u>OR</u>	·	☐ Yes ☐ No
I wo dischar	ges as described in	§112.1(b) each exceed	ing 42 U.S. gallons within any twelv	e-month period	☐ Yes ☐ No
			EN THE FACILITY IS A TIER II QL R TIER II QUALIFIED FACILITY CH		$Y^2$
REQUIREMEN	ITS FOR PREPA	RATION AND IMPLE	EMENTATION OF A SPCC PLA	N—40 CFR 112	2.3
Date facility beg	an operations:				
Date of initial SF	PCC Plan preparation	n÷	Current Plan version (date/numbe	er):	
112.3(a)	offshore or have ar	n offshore component; c	es, including mobile or portable facil or facilities required to have and sul	omit a FRP:	
	implemented	by November 10, 2010		nended and fully	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
	o Plan pre		ovember 10, 2010: ented before drilling and workover	facilities begin	☐Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
			ented within six months after oil pro	oduction facilities	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
	<ul> <li>In operation of implemented</li> </ul>	on or prior to November by <b>November 10, 201</b> 1			□Yes □No □NA
		inning operation after N		facilities begin	
	operation	ons; or	ented before drilling and workover	_	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
		epared and fully implem perations	ented within six months after oil pro	oduction facilities	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
112.3(d)	Plan is certified by PE attests:	a registered Profession	al Engineer (PE) and includes state	ements that the	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
		with the requirements of	•		☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
	· ·	nas visited and examine	•		☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
	of applicable	industry standards and	good engineering practice including the requirements of 40 CFR part 1		Yes No NA
			and testing have been established		Yes No NA
	•	uate for the facility	ect to 112.9(c)(6), any procedure to	minimize the	Yes No NA
	amount of fre	e-phase oil is designed es and frequency for red	to reduce the accumulation of free quired inspections, maintenance an in the Plan, if applicable	-phase oil and	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
PE Name:		License No.:	State:	Date of certificati	on:
112.3(e)(1)		earest field office. (Pleas	t 4 hours per day. If facility is unatte se note nearest field office contact i		☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
Comments:					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Oil discharges that result from natural disasters, acts of war, or terrorism are not included in this determination. The gallon amount(s) specified (either 1,000 or 42) refers to the amount of oil that actually reaches navigable waters or adjoining shorelines not the total amount of oil spilled. The entire volume of the discharge is oil for this determination.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> An owner/operator who self-certifies a Tier II SPCC Plan may not include any environmentally equivalent alternatives or secondary containment impracticability determinations unless reviewed and certified by a PE.

AMENDMENT	OF SPCC PLAN B	Y REGIONAL ADMINISTI	RATOR (RA)—40 CFR	112.4	
112.4(a),(c)	Has the facility discharge or more than 42 U.S.	arged more than 1,000 U.S. g gallons in each of two reports	allons of oil in a single rep able discharges in any 12-	oortable discharge month period? <sup>3</sup>	Yes No
If YES	Was information	submitted to the RA as requi	ired in §112.4(a)? <sup>4</sup>		☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
	Was information	submitted to the appropriate	agency or agencies in ch		☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
		activities in the State in which	•	2.4(c)	
	Date(s) and void	ıme(s) of reportable discharge	es(s) under this section:		
	Were the discha	rges reported to the NRC <sup>5</sup> ?		<del></del>	☐ Yes ☐ No
112.4(d),(e)	Have changes require	ed by the RA been implement	ted in the Plan and/or facil	ity?	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
Comments:					
AMENDMENT	OF SPCC PLAN B	Y THE OWNER OR OPER	RATOR—40 CFR 112.5	3	
112.5(a)	Has there been a cha described in §112.1(b	inge at the facility that material)?	ally affects the potential fo	r a discharge	☐Yes ☐No
If YES	Was the Plan an	nended within six months of t	he change?		☐Yes ☐ No
	Were amendme	nts implemented within six m	onths of any Plan amendr	nent?	☐ Yes ☐ No
112.5(b)	Review and evaluatio	n of the Plan completed at le	ast once every 5 years?		Yes No NA
	Following Plan review, was Plan amended within six months to include more effective prevention and control technology that has been field-proven to significantly reduce the likelihood of a discharge described in §112.1(b)?				
	Amendments implem	ented within six months of an	y Plan amendment?		☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
	Five year Plan review	and evaluation documented	?		☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
112.5(c)		r certification of any technical nts of §112.3(d) [Except for se		ordance with all	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
Name:		License No.:	State:	Date of certification	on:
Reason for ame	endment:				
Comments:					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> A reportable discharge is a discharge as described in §112.1(b)(see 40 CFR part 110). The gallon amount(s) specified (either 1,000 or 42) refers to the amount of oil that actually reaches navigable waters or adjoining shorelines not the total amount of oil spilled. The entire volume of the discharge is oil for this determination

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Triggering this threshold may disqualify the facility from meeting the Qualified Facility criteria if it occurred in the three years prior to self-certification

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Inspector Note-Confirm any spills identified above were reported to NRC

GENERAL SF	PCC REQUIREMENTS—40 CFR 112.7	PLAN	FIELD
Management ap	oproval at a level of authority to commit the necessary resources to the Plan <sup>6</sup>	☐ Yes ☐ No	
	quence of the rule or is an equivalent Plan meeting all applicable rule and includes a cross-reference of provisions	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	
details of their in	facilities, procedures, methods, or equipment not yet fully operational, installation and start-up are discussed (Note: Relevant for inspection desting baselines.)	☐Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	
112.7(a)(2)	The Plan includes deviations from the requirements of §§112.7(g), (h)(2) and (3), and (i) and applicable subparts B and C of the rule, except the secondary containment requirements in §§112.7(c) and (h)(1), 112.9(c)(2), 112.9(d)(3), and 112.10(c)	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	
If YES	The Plan states reasons for nonconformance	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	
	Alternative measures described in detail and provide equivalent environmental protection (Note: Inspector should document if the environmental equivalence is implemented in the field, in accordance with the Plan's description)	Yes No NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
Describe each	deviation and reasons for nonconformance:		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> May be part of the Plan or demonstrated elsewhere.

		PLAN	FIELD
112.7(a)(3)	Plan describes physical layout of facility and includes a diagram <sup>7</sup> that identifies:  Location and contents of all regulated fixed oil storage containers  Storage areas where mobile or portable containers are located  Completely buried tanks otherwise exempt from the SPCC requirements (marked as "exempt")  Transfer stations  Connecting pipes, including intra-facility gathering lines that are otherwise exempt from the requirements of this part under §112.1(d)(11)	Yes No	Yes No
	Plan addresses each of the following:		
(i)	For each fixed container, type of oil and storage capacity (see Attachment A of this checklist). For mobile or portable containers, type of oil and storage capacity for each container or an estimate of the potential number of mobile or portable containers, the types of oil, and anticipated storage capacities	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No
(ii)	Discharge prevention measures, including procedures for routine handling of products (loading, unloading, and facility transfers, etc.)	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
(iii)	Discharge or drainage controls, such as secondary containment around containers, and other structures, equipment, and procedures for the control of a discharge	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐Yes ☐No
(iv)	Countermeasures for discharge discovery, response, and cleanup (both facility's and contractor's resources)	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
(v)	Methods of disposal of recovered materials in accordance with applicable legal requirements	☐ Yes ☐ No	
(vi)	Contact list and phone numbers for the facility response coordinator, National Response Center, cleanup contractors with an agreement for response, and all Federal, State, and local agencies who must be contacted in the case of a discharge as described in §112.1(b)	☐Yes ☐No	
112.7(a)(4)	Does not apply if the facility has submitted an FRP under §112.20:	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	
	Source of the discharge;     Names of individua who have also bee	fected media; arge; s caused by the to stop, remove, and of the discharge; ation may be needed; and alls and/or organizations on contacted.	
112.7(a)(5)	Does not apply if the facility has submitted a FRP under §112.20:  Plan organized so that portions describing procedures to be used when a discharge occurs will be readily usable in an emergency	☐Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	
112.7(b)	Plan includes a prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil that could be discharged for each type of major equipment failure where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure	Yes No NA	
Comments:			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Note in comments any discrepancies between the facility diagram, the description of the physical layout of facility, and what is observed in the field

		PLAN	FIELD			
112.7(c)	Appropriate containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment are provided to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b), except as provided in §112.7(k) of this section for certain qualified operational equipment and §112.9(d)(3) for certain flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines at an oil production facility. The entire containment system, including walls and floors, are capable of containing oil and are constructed to prevent escape of a discharge from the containment system before cleanup occurs. The method, design, and capacity for secondary containment address the typical failure mode and the most likely quantity of oil that would be discharged. See Attachment A of this checklist.					
	For onshore facilities, one of the following or its equivalent:  • Dikes, berms, or retaining walls sufficiently impervious to contain oil,  • Curbing or drip pans,  • Sumps and collection systems,  • Culverting, gutters or other drainage systems,	oonds, or				
	Identify which of the following are present at the facility and if appropr or equipment are provided as described above:	iate containment and/or o	diversionary structures			
	☐ Bulk storage containers	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA			
	☐ Mobile/portable containers	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA			
	Oil-filled operational equipment (as defined in 112.2)	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA			
	Other oil-filled equipment (i.e., manufacturing equipment)	Yes No NA	Yes No NA			
	☐ Piping and related appurtenances	Yes No NA	Yes No NA			
	☐ Mobile refuelers of non-transportation-related tank cars	Yes No NA	Yes No NA			
	☐ Transfer areas, equipment and activities	Yes No NA	Yes No NA			
	Identify any other equipment or activities that are not listed above:	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA			
112.7(d)	Secondary containment for one (or more) of the following provisions is determined to be impracticable:	☐ Yes ☐ No				
	General secondary containment \$112.7(c) S\$112.8(c)(2)/112.12(c)(2)					
	Loading/unloading rack \$112.7(h)(1) Mobile/portable containers§§112.8(c)(11)/112.12 (c)(11)					
If <b>YES</b>	The impracticability of secondary containment is clearly demonstrated and described in the Plan	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA			
	<ul> <li>For bulk storage containers,<sup>8</sup> periodic integrity testing of containers and integrity and leak testing of the associated valves and piping is conducted</li> </ul>	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA			
	<ul> <li>(Does not apply if the facility has submitted a FRP under §112.20):</li> <li>Contingency Plan following the provisions of 40 CFR part 109 is provided (see Attachment C of this checklist) AND</li> </ul>	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA				
	<ul> <li>Written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful</li> </ul>	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA			
Comments:						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> These additional requirements apply only to bulk storage containers, when an impracticability determination has been made by the PE

	PLAN	FIELD
Inspections and tests conducted in accordance with written	☐Yes ☐No	☐ Yes ☐ No
•	□Yes □No	☐Yes ☐No
Kept with Plan for at least 3 years (see Attachment B of this checklist) <sup>9</sup>	Yes No	Yes No
Personnel, training, and oil discharge prevention procedures	T	
Training of oil-handling personnel in operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges; discharge procedure protocols; applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations; general facility operations; and contents of SPCC Plan	Yes No NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
Person designated as accountable for discharge prevention at the facility and reports to facility management	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
Discharge prevention briefings conducted at least once a year for oil handling personnel to assure adequate understanding of the Plan. Briefings highlight and describe known discharges as described in §112.1(b) or failures, malfunctioning components, and any recently developed precautionary measures	Yes No NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
Tank car and tank truck loading/unloading rack <sup>10</sup> is present at the fac	ility	☐Yes ☐No
tank car, which is located at a facility subject to the requirements of this part. A	A loading/unloading rack incl	udes a loading or
Does loading/unloading rack drainage flow to catchment basin or treatment facility designed to handle discharges or use a quick drainage system?	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	Yes No NA
Containment system holds at least the maximum capacity of the largest single compartment of a tank car/truck loaded/unloaded at the facility	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
An interlocked warning light or physical barriers, warning signs, wheel chocks, or vehicle brake interlock system in the area adjacent to the <b>loading or unloading rack</b> to prevent vehicles from departing before complete disconnection of flexible or fixed oil transfer lines	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
Lower-most drains and all outlets on tank cars/trucks inspected prior to filling/departure, and, if necessary ensure that they are tightened, adjusted, or replaced to prevent liquid discharge while in transit	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
	procedures Record of inspections or tests signed by supervisor or inspector Kept with Plan for at least 3 years (see Attachment B of this checklist) <sup>9</sup> Personnel, training, and oil discharge prevention procedures  Training of oil-handling personnel in operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges; discharge procedure protocols; applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations; general facility operations; and contents of SPCC Plan Person designated as accountable for discharge prevention at the facility and reports to facility management Discharge prevention briefings conducted at least once a year for oil handling personnel to assure adequate understanding of the Plan. Briefings highlight and describe known discharges as described in §112.1(b) or failures, malfunctioning components, and any recently developed precautionary measures  Tank car and tank truck loading/unloading rack <sup>10</sup> is present at the face Loading/unloading rack means a fixed structure (such as a platform, gangway tank car, which is located at a facility subject to the requirements of this part. A unloading arm, and may include any combination of the following: piping asse sensors, or personnel safety devices.  Does loading/unloading rack drainage flow to catchment basin or treatment facility designed to handle discharges or use a quick drainage system?  Containment system holds at least the maximum capacity of the largest single compartment of a tank car/truck loaded/unloaded at the facility  An interlocked warning light or physical barriers, warning signs, wheel chocks, or vehicle brake interlock system in the area adjacent to the loading or unloading rack to prevent vehicles from departing before complete disconnection of flexible or fixed oil transfer lines  Lower-most drains and all outlets on tank cars/trucks inspected prior to filling/departure, and, if necessary ensure that they are tightened, adjusted, or replaced to prevent liquid discharge while in	Inspections and tests conducted in accordance with written procedures  Record of inspections or tests signed by supervisor or inspector Kept with Plan for at least 3 years (see Attachment B of this checklist)  Personnel, training, and oil discharge prevention procedures  Training of oil-handling personnel in operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges; discharge procedure protocols; applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations; general facility operations; and contents of SPCC Plan  Person designated as accountable for discharge prevention at the facility and reports to facility management  Discharge prevention briefings conducted at least once a year for oil handling personnel to assure adequate understanding of the Plan. Briefings highlight and describe known discharges as described in §112.1(b) or failures, malfunctioning components, and any recently developed precautionary measures  Tank car and tank truck loading/unloading rack <sup>10</sup> is present at the facility  Loading/unloading rack means a fixed structure (such as a platform, gangway) necessary for loading or ur tank car, which is located at a facility subject to the requirements of this part. A loading/unloading rack inclunioading arm, and may include any combination of the following: piping assemblages, valves, pumps, sh sensors, or personnel safety devices.  Does loading/unloading rack drainage flow to catchment basin or treatment facility designed to handle discharges or use a quick drainage system?  Containment system holds at least the maximum capacity of the largest single compartment of a tank car/fruck loaded/unloaded at the facility  An interlocked warning light or physical barriers, warning signs, wheel chocks, or vehicle brake interlock system in the area adjacent to the loading or unloading rack to prevent vehicles from departing before complete disconnection of flexible or fixed oil transfer lines  Lower-most drains and all outlets on tank cars/trucks inspected prior to filling/departure, and, if necessary ensure

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Records of inspections and tests kept under usual and customary business practices will suffice

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Note that a tank car/truck loading/unloading rack must be present for §112.7(h) to apply

		PLAN	FIELD
112.7(i)	Brittle fracture evaluation of field-constructed aboveground containers is conducted after tank repair, alteration, reconstruction, or change in service that might affect the risk of a discharge or after a discharge/failure due to brittle fracture or other catastrophe, and appropriate action taken as necessary (applies to only field-constructed aboveground containers in production service, drilling, and workover service)	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
112.7(j)	Discussion of conformance with applicable more stringent State rules, regulations, and guidelines and other effective discharge prevention and containment procedures listed in 40 CFR part 112	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	
112.7(k)	Qualified oil-filled operational equipment is present at the facility 11 Oil-filled operational equipment means equipment that includes an oil storage present solely to support the function of the apparatus or the device. Oil-filled storage container, and does not include oil-filled manufacturing equipment (flo equipment include, but are not limited to, hydraulic systems, lubricating system rotating equipment, including pumpjack lubrication systems), gear boxes, mad transformers, circuit breakers, electrical switches, and other systems containing Check which apply:  Secondary Containment provided in accordance with 112.7(c)	operational equipment is not w-through process). Examp ns (e.g., those for pumps, c hining coolant systems, hea	considered a bulk les of oil-filled operational ompressors and other t transfer systems,
	Alternative measure described below (confirm eligibility)	ä	
112.7(k)	<ul> <li>Qualified Oil-Filled Operational Equipment</li> <li>Has a single reportable discharge as described in §112.1(b) from operational equipment exceeding 1,000 U.S. gallons occurred wi prior to Plan certification date?</li> <li>Have two reportable discharges as described in §112.1(b) from a equipment each exceeding 42 U.S. gallons occurred within any 1 the three years prior to Plan certification date?</li> </ul>	thin the three years  ny oil-filled operational	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA ☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
	If YES for either, secondary containment in accord	ance with §112.7(c) is re	quired
	Facility procedure for inspections or monitoring program to detect equipment failure and/or a discharge is established and documented  Does not apply if the facility has submitted a FRP under §112.20:	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
	<ul> <li>Contingency plan following 40 CFR part 109 (see Attachment C of this checklist) is provided in Plan <u>AND</u></li> </ul>	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	
	<ul> <li>Written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful is provided in Plan</li> </ul>	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	
Comments:			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> This provision does not apply to oil-filled manufacturing equipment (flow-through process)
<sup>12</sup> Oil discharges that result from natural disasters, acts of war, or terrorism are not included in this determination. The gallon amount(s) specified (either 1,000 or 42) refers to the amount of oil that actually reaches navigable waters or adjoining shorelines not the total amount of oil spilled. The entire volume of the discharge is oil for this determination.

ONSHORE O	IL PRODUCTION FACILITIES—40 CFR 112.9 NA	PLAN	FIELD			
Production facility intra-facility gathe related equipment storage or measu	(Drilling and workover facilities are excluded from the requirements of §112.9)  Production facility means all structures (including but not limited to wells, platforms, or storage facilities), piping (including but not limited to flowlines or intra-facility gathering lines), or equipment (including but not limited to workover equipment, separation equipment, or auxiliary non-transportation-related equipment) used in the production, extraction, recovery, lifting, stabilization, separation or treating of oil (including condensate), or associated storage or measurement, and is located in an oil or gas field, at a facility. This definition governs whether such structures, piping, or equipment are subject to a specific section of this part.					
112.9(b) Oil Pro	oduction Facility Drainage					
(1)	At tank batteries, separation and treating areas where there is a reasonable possibility of a discharge as described in §112.1(b), drains for dikes or equivalent measures are closed and sealed except when draining uncontaminated rainwater. Accumulated oil on the rainwater is removed and then returned to storage or disposed of in accordance with legally approved methods	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA			
	Prior to drainage, diked area inspected and action taken as provided below:					
	112.8(c)(3)(ii) - Retained rainwater is inspected to ensure that its presence will not cause a discharge as described in §112.1(b)	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA			
	112.8(c)(3)(iii) - Bypass valve opened and resealed under responsible supervision	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA			
	112.8(c)(3)(iv) - Adequate records of drainage are kept; for example, records required under permits issued in accordance with §122.41(j)(2) and (m)(3)	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA			
(2)	Field drainage systems (e.g., drainage ditches or road ditches) and oil traps, sumps, or skimmers inspected at regularly scheduled intervals for oil, and accumulations of oil promptly removed	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA			
Bulk storage con	oduction Facility Bulk Storage Containers  tainer means any container used to store oil. These containers are used for pure be being used, or prior to further distribution in commerce. Oil-filled electrical, oper.					
(1)	Containers materials and construction are compatible with material stored and conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA			
(2)	Except as allowed for flow-through process vessels in §112.9(c)(5) and produced water containers in §112.9(c)(6), secondary containment provided for all tank battery, separation and treating facilities sized to hold the capacity of largest single container and sufficient freeboard for precipitation.	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA			
	Drainage from undiked area safely confined in a catchment basin or holding pond.	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	Yes No NA			
(3)	Except as allowed for flow-through process vessels in §112.9(c)(5) and produced water containers in §112.9(c)(6), periodically and upon a regular schedule, visually inspect containers for deterioration and maintenance needs, including foundation and supports of each container on or above the surface of the ground	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA			
<ul> <li>New and old tank batteries engineered/updated in accordance with good engineering practices to prevent discharges including at least one of the following:         <ul> <li>Adequate container capacity to prevent overfill if a pumper/gauger is delayed in making regularly scheduled rounds;</li> <li>Overflow equalizing lines between containers so that a full container can overflow to an adjacent container;</li> </ul> </li> <li>Adequate vacuum protection to prevent container collapse; or High level sensors to generate and transmit an alarm to the computer where the facility is subject to a computer production control system</li> </ul>						
Comments:						

		PLAN	FIELD
(5)	Flow-through Process Vessels. Alternate requirements in lieu of si and requirements in (c)(3) above for facilities with flow-through process.		nt required in (c)(2)
(i)	Flow-through process vessels and associated components (e.g. dump valves) are periodically and on a regular schedule visually inspected and/or tested for leaks, corrosion, or other conditions that could lead to a discharge as described in §112.1(b)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
(ii)	Corrective actions or repairs have been made to flow-through process vessels and any associated components as indicated by regularly scheduled visual inspections, tests, or evidence of an oil discharge	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
(iii)	Oil removed or other actions initiated to promptly stabilize and remediate any accumulation of oil discharges associated with the produced water container	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
(iv)	All flow-through process vessels comply with §§112.9(c)(2) and (c)(3) within six months of any flow-through process vessel discharge of more than 1,000 U.S. gallons of oil in a single discharge as described in §112.1(b) or discharges of more than 42 U.S. gallons of oil in each of two discharges as described in §112.1(b) within any twelve month period. <sup>13</sup>	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
(6)	<b>Produced Water Containers.</b> Alternate requirements in lieu of sized requirements in (c)(3) above for facilities with produced water contain		equired in (c)(2) and
(i)	A procedure is implemented on a regular schedule for each produced water container that is designed to separate the free-phase oil that accumulates on the surface of the produced water.	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
	<ul> <li>A description is included in the Plan of the procedures, frequency, and amount of free-phase oil expected to be maintained inside the container;</li> </ul>	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	
	<ul> <li>PE certifies in accordance with §112.3(d)(1)(vi);</li> </ul>	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	
	<ul> <li>Records of such events are maintained in accordance with §112.7(e).</li> </ul>	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	□Yes □No □NA
	If this procedure is not implemented as described in the F facility owner/operator must comply with §		ntained, then
(ii)	Each produced water container and associated piping is visually inspected, on a regular basis, for leaks, corrosion, or other conditions that could lead to a discharge as described in §112.1(b) in accordance with good engineering practice.	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
(iii)	Corrective action or necessary repairs were made to any produced water container and associated piping as indicated by regularly scheduled visual inspections, tests, or evidence of an oil discharge.	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
(iv)	Oil removed or other actions initiated to promptly stabilize and remediate any accumulation of oil discharges associated with the produced water container.	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	Yes No NA
(v)	All produced water containers comply with §§112.9(c)(2) and (c)(3) within six months of any produced water container discharge of more than 1,000 U.S. gallons of oil in a single discharge as described in §112.1(b) or discharges of more than 42 U.S. gallons of oil in each of two discharges as described in §112.1(b) within any twelve month period. <sup>14</sup>	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	Yes No NA
Comments:			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Oil discharges that result from natural disasters, acts of war, or terrorism are not included in this determination. The gallon amount(s) specified (either 1,000 or 42) refers to the amount of oil that actually reaches navigable waters or adjoining shorelines not the total amount of oil spilled. The entire volume of the discharge is oil for this determination.

		PLAN	FIELD
112.9(d) Facility	y transfer operations, pumping, and facility process		
(1)	All aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations are inspected periodically and upon a regular schedule to determine their general condition. Include the general condition of flange joints, valve glands and bodies, drip pans, pipe supports, pumping well polish rod stuffing boxes, bleeder and gauge valves, and other such items	Yes No NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
(2)	Saltwater (oil field brine) disposal facilities inspected often to detect possible system upsets capable of causing a discharge, particularly following a sudden change in atmospheric temperature	Yes No NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
(3)	If flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines are not provided with secondary containment in accordance with §112.7(c) and the facility is not required to submit an FRP under §112.20, then the SPCC Plan includes:		
(i)	<ul> <li>An oil spill contingency plan following the provisions of 40 CFR part 109<sup>14</sup></li> </ul>	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
(ii)	<ul> <li>A written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that might be harmful</li> </ul>	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
(4)	A flowline/intra-facility gathering line maintenance program to prevent discharges is prepared and implemented and includes the following procedures:		
(i)	Flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines and associated valves and equipment are compatible with the type of production fluids, their potential corrosivity, volume, and pressure, and other conditions expected in the operational environment	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
(ii)	Flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines and associated appurtenances are visually inspected and/or tested on a periodic and regular schedule for leaks, oil discharges, corrosion, or other conditions that could lead to a discharge as described in §112.1(b).	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
	If flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines are not provided with secondary containment in accordance with §112.7(c), the frequency and type of testing allows for the implementation of a contingency plan as described under 40 CFR 109 or an FRP submitted under §112.20	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
(iii)	Repairs or other corrective actions are made to any flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines and associated appurtenances as indicated by regularly scheduled visual inspections, tests, or evidence of a discharge	Yes No NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
(iv)	Oil removed or other actions initiated to promptly stabilize and remediate any accumulations of oil discharges associated with the flowlines, intra-facility gathering lines, and associated appurtenances	Yes No NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
ONSHORE OF	L DRILLING AND WORKOVER FACILITIES—40 CFR 112.10	0	□ NA
112.10(b)	Mobile drilling or workover equipment is positioned or located to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b)	Yes No NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
112.10(c)	Catchment basins or diversion structures are provided to intercept and contain discharges of fuel, crude oil, or oily drilling fluids	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
112.10(d)	Blowout prevention (BOP) assembly and well control system installed before drilling below any casing string or during workover operations BOP assembly and well control system is capable of controlling	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA ☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
Comments:	any well-head pressure that may be encountered while on the well	L res LINO LINA	Tes LINO LINA

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Note that the implementation of a 40 CFR part 109 plan does not require a PE impracticability determination for this specific requirement

# ATTACHMENT A: SPCC FIELD INSPECTION AND PLAN REVIEW TABLE

#### **Documentation of Field Observations for Containers and Associated Requirements**

Inspectors should use this table to document observations of containers as needed.

#### **Containers and Piping**

Check containers for leaks, specifically looking for: drip marks, discoloration of tanks, puddles containing spilled or leaked material, corrosion, cracks, and localized dead vegetation, and standards/specifications of construction.

Check aboveground container foundation for: cracks, discoloration, and puddles containing spilled or leaked material, settling, gaps between container and foundation, and damage caused by vegetation roots.

Check all piping for: droplets of stored material, discoloration, corrosion, bowing of pipe between supports, evidence of stored material seepage from valves or seals, evidence of leaks, and localized dead vegetation. For all aboveground piping, include the general condition of flange joints, valve glands and bodies, drip pans, pipe supports, bleeder and gauge valves, and other such items (Document in comments section of §112.9(d).)

#### **Secondary Containment (Active and Passive)**

Check secondary containment for: containment system (including walls and floor) ability to contain oil such that oil will not escape the containment system before cleanup occurs, proper sizing, cracks, discoloration, presence of spilled or leaked material (standing liquid), erosion, corrosion, penetrations in the containment system, and valve conditions.

Check dike or berm systems for: level of precipitation in dike/available capacity, operational status of drainage valves (closed), dike or berm impermeability, debris, erosion, impermeability of the earthen floor/walls of diked area, and location/status of pipes, inlets, drainage around and beneath containers, presence of oil discharges within diked areas.

**Check drainage systems for:** an accumulation of oil that may have resulted from any small discharge, including field drainage systems (such as drainage ditches or road ditches), and oil traps, sumps, or skimmers. Ensure any accumulations of oil have been promptly removed.

Check retention and drainage ponds for: erosion, available capacity, presence of spilled or leaked material, debris, and stressed vegetation.

Check active measures (countermeasures) for: amount indicated in plan is available and appropriate; deployment procedures are realistic; material is located so that they are readily available; efficacy of discharge detection; availability of personnel and training, appropriateness of measures to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b). Note that appropriate evaluation and consideration must be given to the any use of active measures at an unmanned oil production facility.

Container ID/ General Condition <sup>15</sup> Aboveground or Buried Tank	Storage Capacity and Type of Oil	Type of Containment/ Drainage Control	Overfill Protection and Testing & Inspections

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Identify each tank with either an A to indicate aboveground or B for completely buried

Onshore Oil Drilling, Production and Workover Facilities

# ATTACHMENT B: SPCC INSPECTION AND TESTING CHECKLIST

**Required Documentation of Tests and Inspections** 

Records of inspections and tests required by 40 CFR part 112 signed by the appropriate supervisor or inspector must be kept by all facilities with the SPCC Plan for a period of three years. Records of inspections and tests conducted under usual and customary business practices will suffice. Documentation of the following inspections and tests should be kept with the SPCC Plan.

Inspection or Test		Documentation		Not			
		Present	Not Present	Not Applicable			
112.7-Genera	112.7–General SPCC Requirements						
(d)	Integrity testing for bulk storage containers with no secondary containment system and for which an impracticability determination has been made						
(d)	Integrity and leak testing of valves and piping associated with bulk storage containers with no secondary containment system and for which an impracticability determination has been made						
(h)(3)	Inspection of lowermost drain and all outlets of tank car or tank truck prior to filling and departure from loading/unloading rack						
(i)	Evaluation of field-constructed aboveground containers for potential for brittle fracture or other catastrophic failure when the container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction or change in service or has discharged oil or failed due to brittle fracture failure or other catastrophe						
k(2)(i)	Inspection or monitoring of qualified oil-filled operational equipment when the equipment meets the qualification criteria in §112.7(k)(1) and facility owner/operator chooses to implement the alternative requirements in §112.7(k)(2) that include an inspection or monitoring program to detect oil-filled operational equipment failure and discharges						
112.9-Onsho	ore Oil Production Facilities (excluding drilling and workover facilities)			□NA			
(b)(1)	Rainwater released directly from diked containment areas inspected following §§112.8(c)(3)(ii), (iii) and (iv), including records of drainage kept						
(b)(2)	Field drainage systems, oil traps, sumps, and skimmers inspected regularly for oil, and accumulations of oil promptly removed						
(c)(3)	Containers, foundations and supports inspected visually for deterioration and maintenance needs						
(c)(5)(i)	In lieu of having sized secondary containment, flow-through process vessels and associated components visually inspected and/or tested periodically and on a regular schedule for conditions that could result in a discharge as described in §112.1(b)						
(c)(6)(ii)	In lieu of having sized secondary containment, produced water containers and associated piping are visually inspected and/or tested for leaks, corrosion, or other conditions that could lead to a discharge as described in §112.1(b) in accordance with good engineering practice						
(d)(1)	All aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations are regularly inspected						
(d)(2)	Saltwater disposal facilities inspected often to detect possible system upsets capable of causing a discharge						
(d)(4)(ii)	For flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines without secondary containment, in accordance with §112.7(c), lines are visually inspected and/or tested periodically and on a regular schedule to allow implementing the part 109 contingency plan or the FRP submitted under §112.20						

#### ATTACHMENT C: SPCC CONTINGENCY PLAN REVIEW CHECKLIST □ NA 40 CFR Part 109-Criteria for State, Local and Regional Oil Removal Contingency Plans

If SPCC Plan includes an impracticability determination for secondary containment in accordance with §112.7(d), the facility owner/operator is required to provide an oil spill contingency plan following 40 CFR part 109, unless he or she has submitted a FRP under §112.20. An oil spill contingency plan may also be developed, unless the facility owner/operator has submitted a FRP under §112.20 as one of the required alternatives to general secondary containment for qualified oil filled operational equipment in accordance with §112.7(k).

109.5–	Development and implementation criteria for State, local and regional oil removal contingency plans	Yes	No
(a)	Definition of the authorities, responsibilities and duties of all persons, organizations or agencies which are to be involved in planning or directing oil removal operations.		
(b)	Establishment of notification procedures for the purpose of early detection and timely notification of an oil discharge including:		
(1)	The identification of critical water use areas to facilitate the reporting of and response to oil discharges.		
(2)	A current list of names, telephone numbers and addresses of the responsible persons (with alternates) and organizations to be notified when an oil discharge is discovered.		
(3)	Provisions for access to a reliable communications system for timely notification of an oil discharge, and the capability of interconnection with the communications systems established under related oil removal contingency plans, particularly State and National plans (e.g., National Contingency Plan (NCP)).		
(4)	An established, prearranged procedure for requesting assistance during a major disaster or when the situation exceeds the response capability of the State, local or regional authority.		
(c)	Provisions to assure that full resource capability is known and can be committed during an oil discharge situation including:		
(1)	The identification and inventory of applicable equipment, materials and supplies which are available locally and regionally.		
(2)	An estimate of the equipment, materials and supplies that would be required to remove the maximum oil discharge to be anticipated.		
(3)	Development of agreements and arrangements in advance of an oil discharge for the acquisition of equipment, materials and supplies to be used in responding to such a discharge.		
(d)	Provisions for well defined and specific actions to be taken after discovery and notification of an oil discharge including:		
(1)	Specification of an oil discharge response operating team consisting of trained, prepared and available operating personnel.		
(2)	Pre-designation of a properly qualified oil discharge response coordinator who is charged with the responsibility and delegated commensurate authority for directing and coordinating response operations and who knows how to request assistance from Federal authorities operating under existing national and regional contingency plans.		
(3)	A preplanned location for an oil discharge response operations center and a reliable communications system for directing the coordinated overall response operations.		
(4)	Provisions for varying degrees of response effort depending on the severity of the oil discharge.		
(5)	Specification of the order of priority in which the various water uses are to be protected where more than one water use may be adversely affected as a result of an oil discharge and where response operations may not be adequate to protect all uses.		
(e)	Specific and well defined procedures to facilitate recovery of damages and enforcement measures as provided for by State and local statutes and ordinances.		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> The contingency plan should be consistent with all applicable state and local plans, Area Contingency Plans, and the NCP.

# ATTACHMENT D: TIER II QUALIFIED FACILITY CHECKLIST

TIER II QUALIFIED FACILITY PLAN REQUIREMENTS —40 CFR 112.6(b)					
112.6(b)(1)	Plan Certification: Owner/operator certified in the Plan that:	☐Yes ☐No			
(i)	He or she is familiar with the requirements of 40 CFR part 112	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA			
(ii)	He or she has visited and examined the facility <sup>18</sup>	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA			
(iii)	The Plan has been prepared in accordance with accepted and sound industry practices and standards and with the requirements of this part	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA			
(iv)	Procedures for required inspections and testing have been established	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA			
(v)	He or she will fully implement the Plan	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA			
(vi)	The facility meets the qualification criteria set forth under §112.3(g)(2)	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA			
(vii)	The Plan does not deviate from any requirements as allowed by §§112.7(a)(2) and 112.7(d), except as described under §112.6(b)(3)(i) or (ii)	Yes No NA			
(viii)	The Plan and individual(s) responsible for implementing the Plan have the full approval of management and the facility owner or operator has committed the necessary resources to fully implement the Plan.	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA			
112.6(b)(2)	<b>Technical Amendments:</b> The owner/operator self-certified the Plan's technical amendments for a change in facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that affected potential for a §112.1(b) discharge	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA			
If YES	<ul> <li>Certification of technical amendments is in accordance with the self-certification provisions of §112.6(b)(1).</li> </ul>	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA			
(i)	A PE certified a portion of the Plan (i.e., Plan is informally referred to as a hybrid Plan)	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA			
If YES	The PE also certified technical amendments that affect the PE certified portion of the Plan as required under §112.6(b)(4)(ii)	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA			
(ii)	The aggregate aboveground oil storage capacity increased to more than 10,000 U.S. gallons as a result of the change	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA			
If YES	The facility no longer meets the Tier II qualifying criteria in §112.3(g)(2) beca it exceeds 10,000 U.S. gallons in aggregate aboveground storage capaci				
	The owner/operator prepared and implemented a Plan within 6 months following the change and had it certified by a PE under §112.3(d)	Yes No NA			
112.6(b)(3)	<b>Plan Deviations:</b> Does the Plan include environmentally equivalent alternative methods or impracticability determinations for secondary containment?	□Yes □No □NA			
If YES	Identify the alternatives in the hybrid Plan:				
	Environmental equivalent alternative method(s) allowed under §112.7(a)(2);	☐Yes ☐ No ☐ NA			
	Impracticability determination under §112.7(d)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA			
112.6(b)(4)	<ul> <li>For each environmentally equivalent measure, the Plan is accompanied by a written statement by the PE that describes: the reason for nonconformance, the alternative measure, and how it offers equivalent environmental protection in accordance with §112.7(a)(2);</li> </ul>	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA			
	For each secondary containment impracticability determination, the Plan explains the reason for the impracticability determination and provides the alternative measures to secondary containment required in §112.7(d)	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA			
(i)	AND  DE contifica in the Dian that:				
(i) (A)	PE certifies in the Plan that:  He/she is familiar with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA			
(B)	He/she or a representative agent has visited and examined the facility	Yes No NA			
(C)	The alternative method of environmental equivalence in accordance with §112.7(a)(2) or the determination of impracticability and alternative measures in accordance with §112.7(d) is consistent with good engineering practice, including consideration of applicable industry standards, and with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112.	Yes No NA			
Comments:					

■NA

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 18}$  Note that only the person certifying the Plan can make the site visit

# U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 6

# SPCC PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

**Facility Name & Location:** 

Hughes Tank Battery - New Dominion, LLC

Photographer: Tom McKay **Camera:** Canon SD-200 SN: 9124417892

Photograph Date 1/5/2016

**Photo No.** 1146

Direction Photo Taken:

East

### **Photo Description:**

Facility sign at tank battery.



**Photo No.** Time: 013 1147

Direction Photo Taken:

ΝE

**Photo Description:** 

Overview of facility.



**Photographer:** Tom McKay

**Photo No.** 1154

Direction Photo Taken: North

# **Photo Description:**

Facility load-line without general containment.



 Photo No.
 Time:

 015
 1155

Direction Photo Taken: North

# **Photo Description:**

Facility containment dike and catchment pit on East side of battery.



**Photographer:** Tom McKay

**Photo No.** 1156

Direction Photo Taken: North

# **Photo Description:**

Facility containment dike and crude oil load-line without general containment as well as some vegetation.



 Photo No.
 Time:

 017
 1200

Direction Photo Taken:

West

## **Photo Description:**

Facility separator with inadequate containment adjacent to Hughes No. 3 production well.



**Photographer:** Tom McKay

**Photo No.** 1201

Direction Photo Taken: North

Facility sign at Hughes No. 3 production well with a separator having inadequate containment.



**Photo No.** 019 1201

Direction Photo Taken:

West

## **Photo Description:**

Facility separator with inadequate containment adjacent to Hughes No. 3 production well.

